THE WITHDRAWAL OF HIS RESIGNATION TUE TO THE UNANIMOUS ACTION OF THE COM-GREGATION-WILLING, HE SAYS, TO

ACCEPT ANY FORM OF ASSIST-

ANCE DESIRABLE.

As foretold in yesterday's Tribune, D. John Hall announced to the members of his congregation at the morning service of the Fith Ave nue Presbyterian Church yesterday that, in deference to their wishes as expressed to him their committee on Saturday, he had decided to continue their paster, adding that he would accept whatever assistance the congregation and its officers should regard as advisable. This probably means that the Fifth Avenue Preshyterian Church will before long have an assistant paster who will relieve Dr. Hall of some part of the duties of the pastorate.

nost every seat in the church was taken at Il o'clock yesterday morning, the extraordirarily large congregation being attracted by the expectation that Dr. Hall would announce whether he would insist upon the acceptance of his resignation or withdraw it. The ushers of church had all they could do to seat the crowd in time for the opening of the service.

Save for Dr. Hall's announcement the service differed in no respect from the usual Sunday The pastor did not refer to the subject of his resignation in his opening prayer, or in any way until he had finished the reading of a few church potices that had been litted from the printed calendar for the week. When he had finished this he picked up a slip of paper from the desk and read it to the congregation, which listened closely to every word. The announcement read as follows:

I have to announce that, in view of the manimous action of the congregation, I have decided to continue, God willing, the work of the pastorate while strength is given from above, and that I am prepared to welcome any form of assistance regarded as desirable by the congregation and its officers."

A faint sigh and a rustle passed over the correspect for the place that prevented a burst of applause.

Hall preached from a double text, the t part of it being found in Jeremiah xxxi, Yea, I have loved thee with an evertasting ve; therefore with loving kindness have I non thee," and the second part in John iii, "For God so leved the world that lie gave mly begotten Son, that whoseever believeth shall not perish, but have everlasting He spoke in part as follows:

keep in mind the personality of our tendercy." But a

not like the doutrine of the

an Hait Jesus Christ proved that it could be jet by man. Still others say that while they are it as good as some of the so-called saints the forence is one of degree. The Bible says the ference is one of nature and that "except ye be in again, ye cannot enter the kingdom of reveaven." These are the radical principles of revision as they affect the salvation of human souls or the proclamation of these principles ministers e appointed, and for neir belief churches are made. In proportion as churches forget these includes in that proportion do they cease to be lag witnesses for the truth.

At the close of Dr. Hall's sermon many members of the congregation pressed up toward the pulpit to shake his hand when he descended and to express their gratification at his decision. When he was saked if there would be an assistant minister appointed Dr. Hall replied that if the congregation wanted one there would be acce.

J. H. WILSON GOES TO BALTIMORE.

SUMMONED BY THREE BRITISH SALLORS CHARGED WITH MUTINOUS CONDUCT.

Baltimore, Jan. 23.-J. Havelock Wilson, M. P. president of the International Sallors and Firemen's Union, with headquarters in London, England, is in Baltimore in behulf of the sailers of the British steamer Ursula Bright, who are in custody here, charged with mutinous conduct on the high seas. They are members of the International Union, and, hearing that Mr. Wilson was in this country, telegraphed him in New-York to take charge of their case, which will be taken up to-morrow. A preliminary hearing was held yester-day, the court consisting of Captain Frazer, the British Consul. Captain Black, of the steamer Trenton Hall, and Captain Williams, of the steamer Sandhill.

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION. .

EVIDENCES OF WIDESPREAD INTEREST IN THE GATHERING OF BUSINESS MEN.

ington, Jun. 23.-Private advices which reach here from Indianapolis are to the effect that the Busiass Mon's Convention, which will be held in that city on Theoday and Wednesday next, will be more largely attended than was the first convention a year ago. The purpose of the conven-tion is to inderse the report of the Monetary Com-mission, which provides a comprehensive plan for a reform of the currency. Delegates to the number of three hundred and eighty have announced that intention of being present, and it is expected that the actual number will be greater. A number of Southern and Western States will be represented. These things are regarded as significant and as showing the wide interest in the movement. Governor Mount of Indiana will deliver the address of welcome. The permanent chairman of the convention will be Governor Shaw of Iowa, whose recent insugural address showed him to be in trong sympathy with the work of currency reform.

trong sympathy with the work of currency reform.

C. Stuart Patterson, the president of the Union Lague of Philadelphia, and one of the eleven members of the Monetary Commission, will present the report to the convention, and explain such facts connected with its preparation as will prove of interest to the delegates.

The principal address at the first day's meeting will be delivered by Charles S. Fairchild, of New-York, who was Secretary of the Treasury in the first Cleveland Administration. In the evening the celegates will be entertained at a reception to be given by the local commercial bodies. Among the well-known man who will address the convention and tirge the importance of an active propaganda for William E. Dodge, of New-York, Charles C. Homer, of Baltimore, John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, Augustus E. William, of Louisville; Jacob L. Greene, of Hartford, ex-Governor Stannard, of Missourl, and John W. Pries, of North Carolina.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY THERE EARLY. Indianapolis, Jan. 23 (Special).-George Foster Peabody, of New-York City, was the first dele gate to the Monetary Conference to arrive. He said that he had talked a great deal with New-York business men and financiers about the plan for monetary reform evolved by the Commission

for monetary reform evolved by the Commission of last year's Monetary Conference, and had heard nothing but praise for it from the men who believe in sound money. He said further that since a recent visit to Washington he had felt more hopeful that the Senate would pass a bill for monetary reform this session.

The greater part of the delegates will arrive to-morrow, and a committee of two hundred has been appointed to receive them.

WILL GET \$400,000 SALVAGE.

THE ABANDONED STEAMER COMMON-WEALTH PICKED UP BY THE STEAMER WILLAPA.

ago the steamship Commonwealth, of Liverpool, in command of Captain James, with a crew of thirty men, while on her way from Kobe to Portland, broke her shaft and was abandoned. The steamer drifted in mid-ocean, finally bringing up in Nootka Sound on Vancouver Island, where she was found by the steamer Willapa. Search was made for the crew, and they were finally found in a nearby cove. The following day the crew was restored to the Commonwealth and the Wiliapa towed her to Sydney. The Com-

MISCHIEF BY HIGH WIND.

Willapa will amount to \$100,000.

THE LIVELIEST GALE OF THE WINTER-A

HOUSE IN MORRISANIA BLOWN DOWN. The heavy rainstorm that came on from the West and arrived at New-York early Saturday evening hesitated long before it decided not to turn int snow, but it finally rained heavily all Saturday night and until early yesterday morning, when the sky cleared and the wind began to blow a gale. The wind played a good deal of mischlef in and about It was the highest that has blown this winter. Just before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon it was howling over the island at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and nearly all day it blew faster than forty miles an hour. It all came out of the storm that originated in the Lake regions, and the ow was general over the Atlantic coast yesterday Storm signals were out all day yesterday, but the weather sharps said it would be fair and cooler to

A new house in Morrisania not quite completed was wafted into the middle of the street. The dwelling-house was in process of crection in Holmes-st., ur One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st. It was of the frame design and was four stories high, the roof not yet having been put on. About 5 o'clock the neigh-torhood was startled by a terrific crash, and when he crowd gathered it found the house reduced to a heap of boards. The wreck was complete, and the members of the crowd proceeded to lay in a winter's

members of the crowd proceeded to lay in a winter's stock of kindling wood, while the small boys built bondres in the street.

Several windows were blown in in Harlem.

At Third-ave, and One-hun's Hand-thirty-eighthst, the wind blew a lifteen-foot bill, card halt-hay across the street, and at Holmes-st, and Forest ave, the plate glass window of a store was blown in Numerius signs were unfastened and blown into the streets, but no injuries were reported.

The wind was strong on the North River and inconversenced the pilots of the ferryboats in making their lardings, but no accidents of importance occurred.

BLIZZARD IN THE NORTHWEST. EIGHTEEN INCHES OF SNOW BLOWN INTO DRIFTS BY A HIGH WIND.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 23.—The most severe blizzard which has visited this city in years continued in its fury until about 6 o'clock this morning. Snow to the depth of eighteen inches has fallen, and, with the wind blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour. look upon the lack of news as a good sign. great drifts were formed in all parts of the city making travel almost an impossibility. On several lines of street railway traffic was at a standstill early in the night, and only the most important thoroughfares were kept open with the aid of powerful sweepers until an hour before midnight, when these, too, were stalled, so rapidly did the

Ratiroad trains came in irregularly, and only passenger trains, each with the aid of several loco-motives, attempted to get through, those carrying the State was crippled, and news from the outside world was received over the long-distance telephone wire. freight being abandoned. Every telegraph wire

wice.

None of the boats of the different lines entering Milwaukee ventured out last night. So far asknown no mishaps in the line of navigation are known to have occurred.

Reports from railway offices to-night are to the

eacher that the greatest QUEER WEATHER IN NEW-ENGLAND. thurch, and RAIN, SNOW, THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND A TIDAL WAVE IN ONE DAY.

> ern part, ten to twelve inches of snow in Maine and New-Hampshire, thunder and lightning in the extreme northeast and a tidal wave on the coast from Cape Cod to Portland. It is blowing a guie cast of Portland to-night, and the storm seems likely to increase in force as it passes over the

While the heavy snows in Maine caused some delay in railroad traffic and the severe rains in the | troops were in condition General Blanco might south were responsible for numerous washouts, the take the field in person. Guards are maintained most destructive feature of the storm was the tra-mendous tide which swept in from the sea at moon, causing heavy loss to owners of property along the

causing heavy loss to owners of property along the water from and at the heaches. At Glourester the tide, according to some records, was the highest since the memorable storm of 15th.

For half an hour it thundered and lightened at Eastport and St. John, like an afterneon in July, but this was followed by a shift of wind to the northeast and nearly a bilizard to-night. The wind at Eastport reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

WORK OF THE WIND.

A board fell from the roof of No. 45 Canal-st, yesterday afternoon and struck Annie Cohen, thirtynine years old, of No. 59 Hester-st., who chanced to be passing at the time. The woman received a scalp wound. Her injury was dressed by a surgeon rom Gouverney Hospital, and she proceeded to er home. It is thought that the board was blown rom the roof by the high wind. A tree in front of No 32 West Fourteenth-st, was lown down by the wind about 2:30 o'clock in the

afternoon.

A size on the third floor of the building No. 100

Brendway was discovered by the wind and fell into
the street. Nobody was hurt.

A CHURCH SPIRE BLOWN DOWN.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 23 (Special).-The spire of the old St. Patrick's Church was blown down tonight by the wind. The church was built in 1858 and it is supposed that the spire, which was of od, became rotted at the base by age. When the spire fell it made a tremendous crash, and badly frightened people who live in the neighborhood, but no one was hurt. The spire in its fall tore down the electric light and fire alarm wires that extend along Wail-st.

DAMAGE IN AND NEAR PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Reports received from various parts of Eastern Pennsylvania and South Jerey indicate that a windstorm of more than ordinary velocity passed over those sections to-day, but no great damage resulted. The principal damage consisted in the uprooting of trees and blowing age consisted in the uprooting of trees and blowing down of telegraph and telephone wire. In a few instances houses were unrocted. Heavy winds prevailed along the coast, but up to a late nour no disasters to shipping were reported. In this city the wind reached a maximum velocity of forty-one miles an hour, but beyond damage to trees and signs there were no serious results. The tide in the Delaware River reached its highest in a year, and the schooner John Divis, which has been anchored near Gloucester, broke away and drifted on shore some distance below.

HIGH WIND IN OHIO. Chillicothe, Ohlo, Jan. 23.-The heaviest wind

storm ever known here unroofed the Foulke block, the largest building in the city, at 7 o'clock this morning. Telephone and electric light wires and poles are down. The Scioto River is rising fast and doing much damage.

WRECKED AT THE AZORES.

THE BRITISH STEAMER CROMARTY LOST WHILE ENTERING THE HARBOR OF ST. MICHAEL.

St. Michael, Azores, Jan. 23.-The British steamer Cromarty, Captain Duncan, from Yokohama, etc., for New-York, was wrecked while entering this harbor during a south-southeast gale No lives were lost. The vessel is full of water, and her back is broken. It is doubtful whether there will be any salvage.

THE POPULAR CHAMPAGNE. Customs statistics show that 72.775 cases of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry were imported in 1897, one-third of the entire champagne importation, and 42.232 cases more than any other brand.—Advt. SICARD AT KEY WEST.

THE ADMIRAL'S FLEET WILL SAIL FOR DRY TORTUGAS TO-DAY.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 23.—Three weeks A POWERFUL SQUADRON ASSEMBLED IN SOUTH-ERN WATERS-DISQUIETING BUT UNCON-

> FIRMED RUMORS FROM CUBA. Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 23.-A telegram from Key West says Admiral Sleard, with the New-York, Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa and Texas, arrived off the bar at 10 o'clock. The Maine, Montgomery and Detroit and the torpedo-boats Cushing and Dupont went out and joined the

A message was received here at 11 o'clock for monwealth is uninjured, and the salvage to the Admiral Sicard, but there is no way of transportation to the fleet.

Telegrams from Havana last night state that extra guards have been placed around Consul-General Lee's office for its protection. Circulars were distributed around Havana calling on volunteers for the protection of the American colony. There is no news of an attempt to assassinate Lee

The commander of the naval station at Key West received a message from General Lee this afternoon. He is safe and the city is quiet, but there is suppressed excitement in the American colony. The White Squadron is anchored at Key West, and will sail for Tortugas to-morrow. Key West, Jan. 23.-The fleet of battle-ships will sail for Dry Tortugas to-morrow morning.

CAUSED EXCITEMENT IN MADRID. STIRRED UP BY THE REPORT THAT AMERICAN

WARSHIPS HAD BEEN ORDERED TO CUBA. Madrid, Jan. 23.-The report that American varships have been ordered to Cuban waters has caused great excitement here. The "Imparcial" in the course of a violent article says: "We see now the eagerness of the Yankees to selze Cuba

A grand banquet was given at the palace this evening in honor of the name day of King Alfonso. The members of the Cabinet and the principal members of the Diplomatic Corps were

The Cabinet met afterward and decided, so it is reported, to address a manifesto to the country. One Minister, in the course of an interview, said the Government was quite tranquil respecting the movements of the American warships, which were fully known to the Minister of Marine.

WASHINGTON FULL OF RUMORS. INQUIRY, HOWEVER, FAILS TO SHOW ANY BASIS

FOR ALARMING REPORTS ABOUT CUBA.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- So far as could be learned the Administration had no advices from Havana to-day. Both the State and Navy departments affirmed that nothing had been heard from General Lee, and professed to

On the other hand, the city was full of rumors, ranging in importance from the statement that the White Squadron had sailed from Key West to that of Lee's being assassinated at Havana. Inquiry, however, failed to reveal any basis for sensational reports.

QUIETER FEELING IN HAVANA. BLANCO'S SOLDIERS DEMAND THEIR BACK PAY-THE WORKING OF AUTONOMY.

Port Tampa, Fla., Jan. 23 (via Gainesville from Hayana, Jan. 22) (Special).-The rolley of the Government in Cuba is still conducted more with reference to Madrid and Washington than the island itself. General Blanco's military operations continue indefinite. He may take the field next month, but that is uncertain. The army is in better humor. An indication of its influence was given when Seffor Montoro, S. retary of the Treasury, made a draft for \$1,000,-000 in silver on Madrid. A sharp inquiry was aroused and a demand made that the full amount be applied to the back pay of the army, The officers thought that a small portion might England to-day, bringing heavy rains in the south- be distributed among the reconcentrados and suspected that a part might be used for "persuading" insurgents to accept autonomy. They were quieted by an official assurance that the full amount should be applied to the April pay of the soldiers. The Government has lately slipped back another month in arrears.

Affairs have so far outsted down that if the around the Autonomist newspapers, and some of the troops brought in from the country are kept in the city, but the volunteers and Intransigentes are apparently satisfied. There is nothing in the present situation to cause a hostile demonstration on their part or to give ground for an uprising. Fears of an outbreak in the country have not been realised. The disturbances at Candeneze the other day did not prove serious. The Intransigentes there have tors. been in an ugly mood, and the Autor mists are dissatisfied with the distribution of offices, but A SCENE ALMOST WITHOUT PRECEDENT neither faction is on the point of revolt. The anxiety which is reported from Madeld shows Carlist emissaries in Cuba does not seem well founded. There are a few Carlists among the Intransigentes who oppose autonomy, but noth-Don Carles or the belief that he could maintain Spanish sovereignty under the old system. The embarrassment of the Government will come from the preference of these Intransigentes for

an American protectorate as a refuge from au-Senor Dolse, a member of the Cabinet, who salled this week for Hayara, is expected to bring information as to the policy of the Sagasta Ministry regarding the elections. Dolse, who was originally a Reformist and not an Autonomist, has been described from Madrid as the representative of Spanish sovereignty in the Cuban Cabinet. His associates are not pleased with this designation, as it seems to imply a reflection on themselves. So far as Bereis a blow. preparations by the Government go, the elections could be held in February just as well as were torn to tatters and cravats were selzed in the in April, in which latter month Sagasta has in April, in which latter month Sagasta has fixed them. The Marquis Apezteguia and some of the moderate men among the Conservative leaders are still trying to commit the party to take part in the elections and give the Government a passive support. However, many of the Conservatives are so hidebound in their opposition that little progress is made by Apezteguia and his associates. The elections are too far off to be of immediate importance, but if they are held the tendency of the Intransigentes is to make them the occasion for further disturbances.

disturbances.
No steps have yet been taken to send delegates to Wasnington to negotiate a reciprocity treaty under the direction of Minister De Lôme. A under the suggested as a means of showing that autonomy was in operation, but the fear is that such action would be rideuled, and not without reason. It will be necessary to re-establish

such action would be indecised, and not without reason. It will be necessary to re-establish commerce with the United States before the basis of a reciprocity treaty can be found. The autonomist Cabinet is expected to issue a manifesto to the country soon expecting everybody to labor for peace and the success of the new regime.

The volunteers have had a further concession and to their power. They are an armed force,

body to labor for peace and the success of the new règime.

The volunteers have had a further concession made to their power. They are an armed force, and a question was raised whether, being such, they were entitled to the suffrage. An assurance was given that the Government had no intention of depriving them of their votes. This was simply a statement, but since the riots the right of the volunteers to the suffrage has been formally recognized by a decree relative to the electoral census. If they were in the field they would not have the opportunity to vote, but the Government cannot force them into the field. The volunteers in Havana number between eighteen thousand and twenty thousand. They are Intransigentes Conservatives almost to a man. If they should decide to take part in the elections they would act as a body, and would make it interesting for the Government. it interesting for the Government.

FIERCE RIOTS IN ALGIERS.

TROOPS CALLED OUT AND TWO OF THE MOB KILLED.

SHOPS IN THE JEWISH QUARTER PILLAGED AND SPIRIT STORES SET ON FIRE-SOLDIERS

USE THEIR BAYONETS. Algiers, Jan. 23 .- Anti-Jewish riots were renewed here to-day. The mob invaded the Jew- | feet that the new Tariff law will not product ish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue as much revenue as its friends and supporters Babazoum, driving the Jewish merchants into estimated must soon cease. The facts show the streets. A squadron of chasseurs was or- that as a revenue-producer the Dingley law is dered to the scene and charged the mob with already exceeding the expectations and estidrawn swords, but the mob reformed further mates of its framers and advocates. on, cheering for the Army.

Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One the head died on the spot; many were seriously

Disturbances and the looting of Jewish shops | more than 112 per cent in the intervening continued throughout the evening, despite the period. efforts of the troops to quell disorders. At 10 Many persons were injured.

At the moment this dispatch is sent, 11 o'clock, the rioters are reassembling on the quays and setting fire to the Jewish spirit stores. Troops are being hurried to the spot. Already there have been 150 arrests to-day, The maintenance of order has been intrusted to the military.

Several policemen were severely maltreated. Many arrests for theft were made. The Jewish authorities recommend their co-religionists to remain indoors. Both the men killed in the rioting were Christians, and their companions have sworn to avenge them.

Algiers, Jan. 24.-By midnight the town had become more quiet and the fires on the quays had been extinguished. The streets are patrolled by troops.

Paris, Jan. 23 .- It is reported from Algiers that serious rioting and pillaging took place at Mustapha, a suburb of the city, last night. Ten Jewish shops were looted and a number of policemen injured. Troops were summoned, but order was not restored until 2 o'clock this morning. Forty arrests were made.

THE PEACE PRESERVED IN PARIS. SOLDIERS AND POLICE PROMPTLY SUPPRESS DISORDERLY ANARCHISTS.

Paris, Jan. 23 .- In anticipation of the prohibited anti-Dreyfus demonstration to-day, under example, and that the far Eastern question may the direction of the Organizing Committee of the anti-Dreyfus meeting at the Tivol! Vauxhali last Monday night, stringent measures were taken by the authorities to preserve order. The Place de la Concorde and the Gardens of the Tuileries were held by detachments of cavalry and infantry and large forces of police. Nothing happened until 2 o'clock this afternoon, the time announced for the meeting to protest conjust the pro-Dreyfus agitation, in the Sallades Milles Colonnes, in the Mont Parnasse

Quarter, The approaches to the hall were occupied by police and mounted Republican Guards, white | el into the East River she met a strong ebb tide | the precaution was taken of removing all chairs from the interior. The police refused admission to known Anarchists, but many who were less prominent evaded police vigilance, gained admission and created disturbances.

M. Thiebaud was elected to the chair, and the noisiest disturbers of the proceedings were expelled from the hall. M. Thiebaud proposed that the day. The regular tone of inspection was given up for the day. The regular tone of inspection was given up for the day. The police launches have repeatedly been the day. The police launches have repeatedly been the day. The police launches have repeatedly been the day. Statue, and the proposal was greeted with six horse-power, and experts say that at least twelve horse-power is needed. a wreath should be laid on the Strasbourg cries of "Vive l'Armée" and "Vive la France." As the disturbance continued M. Thiebaud got | FALL RIVER STRIFE NOT SANCTIONED. a motion adopted to close the meeting

The wrenth was then place I in a cardage, but the police refused to allow the crowd to follow in a body, and divided it into small groups. In

organize a fresh meeting.

The wreath was placed upon the statue at 4,30 o'clock this afternoon amid perfect order. Later in the evening the police dispersed large badies of anti-Jewish demonstrators in the Rue de Lafayette, and at the offices of the "Aurore" But nothing serious occurred, and there were but few arrests during the day.

Patrois paraded the principal streets last evening, but there were no further disorders. The troops of the garrison were confined to barracks in order to prevent them, according to "Figare," from mingling with the demonstrators.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE NECKTIES PICKED IN THE CHAMPER OF DEPUTIES.

Paris, Jan. 21.-It is agreed on all sides that Saturday's scene in the Chamber of Deputies was almost without precedent, except the recent dising whatever to encourage the pretensions of turbances in the Austrian Reichsrath. Curiously enough, Count Baderi (former Austrian Fremier) witnessed it. He must have felt quite at home. After the Chamber was cleared, 125 torn-off necktles were picked up, together with many coats that had been torn by Deputles from one another's shoulders. M. Clovis Hugues, one of the Deputies for the Department of the Seine, had a door

slammed on his flugers, which were so mutilated that he is now in the hands of a surgeon. The scene of fighting around the tribune was un paralleled. Count de Bernis is a retired cavalry meer, and has the rough manners of the hi fighting town of Nimes, where he will be a candidate at the next elections. M. Jaures is thick-set, florid and hairy. M. Gerault-Richard is mild-looking. The latter was hustled and knocked about like a football in his attempt to deal Count de

Some eighty Deputies were in the fight, Coats attempts to choke opponents. During a full in the fight M. Gerault-Richard was seen in tatters, his eravat torn off and his shirtfront torn open, while his sympathizers were patting him on the back. Suddenly Count de Bernis bounded up the stairs of the tribune on all fours, like an animal, dealt M. Jaures a heavy blow on the back of the head and kleked him on the legs. M. Jaures was knocked over, and stumbled down the steps. Picking himself up, he saw Count de Bernis making off with a crowd of Deputies, while the remainder of the House hoeted him, crying "Cow 'Traitor!" M. Jaures threw a knotted handkerchief after him. Count de Bernis seemed paralyzed, and the House cheered M. Jaures, while a body of Socialists made another rush at Count de Bernis, and the mêlée was renewed as furiously as

M. Brisson, President of the Chamber, finding it hopeless to restore order, departed, and the military entered at the request, it is said, of a questor, who feared loss of life if the scenes were continued. It seems that Count de Bernis had provoked the animosity of the Socialists at a previous sitting by accusing them of being in the pay of the Dreyfus syndicate. Several members of the Right have asked the Socialists to let the matter drop, on the ground that Count de Bernis was not in his usual The humorous element of this disgraceful scene

The humorous element of this disgraceful scene was supplied by the Mussulman Deputy, M. Grenter, who, during the attitude of prayer he assumed in the height of the fighting, helplessly waved his white burnous, giving the effect of a huge duck flapping the water with its wings. Opinions differ greatly as to the outcome of the affair. Some say the Cabinet has gained a great victory; others believe a dissolution of Parliament to be imminent. To-day Paris had the appearance of being in a state of siege, and four thousand police and soldlers held the Place de la Concorde.

FIGURES SHOW THAT MR. DINGLEY'S RE-MARK IN DEBATE LAST WEEK

WAS FULLY JUSTIFIED Washington, Jan. 23 (Special).-As Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee appropriately said in the debate in the House of Representatives on Thursday, the indications are strong that the senseless chatter to the ef-

The increase of receipts from customs has man who was stabbed in the back and shot in amounted to only \$6,987,702; in December It amounted to \$11,630,788, an increase in four stabbed, one, named Cayol, dying from his months of \$4,673,000. The probability is that wounds at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The crowd, the January total will exceed that of December of the little island republic on his arrival. The hearing of this, became dangerously excited, by more than \$3,000,000, and be considerably shouted "They are murdering us!" "Death to more than double that of August, 1897, the first the Jews!" and resumed pilinging. The fronts month under the new tariff. On the basis of of six shops were destroyed and the loot was the receipts of the first eighteen business days burned. The police repeatedly charged the rlot- of the current month (\$10,689,450), the month's ers, but were stubbornly resisted, and were total will amount to \$14,846,450, or \$3,185,670 ington. Chicago was represented by Mayor powerless to restore order until the troops ar- more than that of December, and \$7,858,748 Harrison, and the Army and Navy by Major more than that of August, 1897-an increase of

And the effects of anticipatory importations o'clock this evening some Jewish flour stores have not yet ceased to be felt. Treasury offiwere piliaged and their contents thrown into class estimate that sugar importations will not the streets. The zouaves then charged the reach the normal volume until March, and that crow1 with fixed bayonets and dispersed it. normal importations of clothing and combing man, and the Chicago Consul, F. W. Job. Presiwools will not be resumed much before the end | dent Dole's party consisted of himself, Mrs. of the current fiscal year.

> The foregoing facts and figures fully justified Mr. Dingley's remark in Thursday's debate, when he said: "Now, a single word further. The gentleman from Kansas still keeps up the chatter that the existing tariff will not produce and welcomed him to Chicago. The first to revenue enough. I have heard that for some time, and I want to say to my friend from Kansas (Mr. Simpson), and other gentlemen who have been keeping up this chatter, that you had better be pretty prompt, because your time for such talk will soon be gone."

KIAO-CHAU TO BE AN OPEN PORT.

"THE TIMES" REJOICES THAT THE EASTERN QUESTION IS THEREBY SIMPLIFIED.

London, Jan. 24.-"The Times" says editorially "We are glad to learn from various trustworthy and mutually independent sources that the rumors

of Germany's intention to open Kiao-Chau to the world's commerce are well founded. If this decision is maintained, Kino-Chau will probably come a great, busy and flourishing entrepot of the world's trade, a northern Hong Kong.
"The wisdom of the decision cannot be doubted.

It will tend to improve the unnecessarily strained relations between England and Germany. It is to be hoped that other nations will follow Germany's thereby be greatly simplified.

RESCUED THE POLICE LAUNCH.

THE LITTLE CRAFT ALMOST CAPSIZED IN THE EAST RIVER-TOWED TO A PIER BY THE

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND BOAT. When Police Launch No. 6 left Pler A, North River, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, carrying Rounderman McCarthy and three policemen to make the high wind was tossing up whitecaps in the erating in different directions, nearly stood the little launch on her stern. It was impossible to make She was rolling badly and shipping a good came along and towed her in to Pier No. 3. East

found inadequate for t

THE NATIONAL UNION OPPOSES RESISTANCE AT THE KING PHILIP MILL

New-Bedford, Mass., Jan. 2st.-The only strike the mean time the Anarchists tried in vain to organize a fresh meeting.

The wreath was placed upon the statue at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon amid perfect order, who is also secretary of the National union, said the best of the National Executive Council of the National Union, said the best of the National union, said the best of the National Executive Council of the National Mules Spinners Union, the light of the National Mules Spinners Union on his return to this city that the National Executive Committee had not changed its decision adopted at the last meeting to keep the strike centred in New-Bedford as much as possible. To this end it was decided to refuse permission to strike to the King Philip spinners. out in Fall River, thereby withdrawing the sanc-tion of the National body from their action. In the cases of the spinners of Lewiston, Brunswick and Biddeford, now on a strike, it was decided to exempt them from the levy placed on all union members for the support of the strikers in New-Batteria.

Bedford, Ross is in receipt of offers to ald the Seretary Ross is in receipt of offers to ald the strikers from Lowell and other places. A subscription has been started by 'The Lowell Sun,' and the amount subscribed is considerable. From a shop in this city not connected with the textile industry Mr. Ross has been informed that the workmen employed there will contribute \$50 to the strike fund weekly. A committee of the General Strike Committee will begin to-morrow to solicit funds.

A GIFT FROM CHINA'S EMPEROR.

THE FORMER CHIEF OF POLICE OF SAN FRAN-CISCO RECUIVES A HANDSOME BANNER.

San Francisco, Jan. 25 (Special) -The Chinese Government conferred on ex-Chief of Police Crowley, of this city, last night an honor granted only to one other white man-President Grant. It was a large silk banner, righty ornamented, and the possession of which admits the owner to the imerial grounds in Peking—the highest honor that an be given to a foreigner. Mr. Crowley was chief of palice of this city for nearly twenty-five pears, and his fairness to the Chinese residents of "What is years, and his fairness to the Chinese residents of the city induced some leading merchants to petition for the privilege of presenting the banner to him. It was formally given to Mr. Crowley last night, with a handsomely illuminated letter. The banner is fifteen feet long and the feet wide, and is made of scarlet astin, embreddered with designs in sliver and gold. The border of mandarin blue is magnificantly decorated with Chinese characters, interspersed with small mirrors in silver frames. This same decoration appears on an elaborate fringe on the lower edge. Across the face of the banner are worked birds and flowers. On one end is the Emperor's name in royal green and four Chinese characters, a foot high, of spun gold. The other side of the banner is of white slik, on which the Chinese artist has depicted a battle scene.

ENGINEERS ADVISED TO SUBMIT.

A BALLOT BY THE STRIKERS PIXED FOR NEXT THURSDAY.

London Jan. M.-The Executive Committee of the London engineers has issued a circular advising the men to accept the employers' A ballot of the men has been fixed for Thursday next, and it is probable that work will be resumed on the following Monday.

SENOR CIPRIANI RE-ELECTED. Rome, Jan. 23.-Sefor Amilcar Cipriani, the Italan Socialist leader, whose election to the Chamher of Deputies for Forli in July last was annulled by the Government, has been re-elected Deputy

ICE BLOCKADE AT NEWFOUNDLAND. St. John's, N. F., Jan. 22.-A succession of north-

ast gales is driving the Arctic ice floe in upon the northern coast of this island and closing navigation for the winter. Several steamers and other vessels for the winter. Several steamers and other vessels lying in the harbor and londing cargo are likely to be caught by the barrier and kept here until the wind changes. Many people in the northern bays are in a destitute condition, but it will be difficult to get relief to them now.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GREETED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

GOVERNMENT AND CITY.

JUDGE GROSSCUP AND MAYOR HARRISON EXTENS FORMAL WELCOMES-ENTERTAINMENTS AR-RANGED FOR TO-DAY-THE DOLE PARTY

WILL PROBABLY START FOR WASH-

INGTON TO-MORROW.

Chicago, Jan. 23 .- President Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii and Mrs. Dole strived in Chicago at 8:05 o'clock this morning. Notwithstanding the heavy storm, which delayed suburban trains in the vicinity of Chicago half an hour, the first section of Chicago and Northwestern Train No. been marked. In August, 1897, the total 2, known as the Overland Limited from San Francisco, pulled into the station at Chicago

within twenty minutes of the schedule time

A distinguished party greeted the President Federal Government was represented by Judge Grosseup, General John C. Black, United States District-Attorney; Thomas E. MacMillan, clerk of the United States District Court, and Thomas W. Cridler, of the State Department at Wash-Heistand and Lieutenant-Commander Phelps, who were resplendent in full-dress uniform. In addition, the President was welcomed by General Brooke and his staff, consisting of Richards and Lieutenants Dean and McKenna; H. F. Hatch, Minister to the United States from Hawaii; William Penn Nixon, Dr. Henry O. Ly-Dole, Secretary Iaukea and Dr. Day, his physician. Mrs. Grosscup, Mrs. Harrison and Mrs.

Brooke were also present. On the arrival of the train the Reception Committee entered President Dole's private car shake hands with him was Judge Grosscup, who

"President Dole, I am instructed by the President of the United States to welcome you here. I am pleased to introduce to you Secretary Cridler, representing the President, and Mayor Harrison of Chicago."

After the exchange of courtesies and a welome to Chicago on behalf of the city by Mayor Harrison, President Dole cordially responded to the greeting and seemed greatly pleased at the hearty reception given to him. Mrs. Dole, who won the heart of every one present by her unaffected and pleasant manner, thanked the women of the committee for coming out so early in the day to welcome her, and seemed to appreciate very highly the welcome she received

LODGED AT THE AUDITORIUM.

The party at once proceeded in carriages to the Auditorium Annex, where a suite of rooms had been reserved for the guests. Their rooms the apartments which were occupied by President McKinley two years ago when he visited Chicago to address the Marquette Club. The suite, which was decorated with La France roses and draped with a Hawalian flag, consists of a drawing-room and three bedrooms.

On arriving at the hotel General Brooke extended an invitation to President and Mrs. Doie to visit Fort Sheridan, where a parade of the garrison will be given in their honor. The invitation was accepted, and the party will leave Chicago to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock by special train on the Chicago and Northwestern

Railway, returning to the city at noon. This morning President and Mrs. Dole attended the Church of the Messiah.

At I o'clock to-morrow a luncheon will be tendered to the distinguished guests at Kingsley's by a number of former residents of Hawaii and other friends. Dr. Henry O. Lyman has charge of this affair, which promises to be a pleasant reunien of old acquaintances.

ciuos in Chicago This will give President Dole an opportunity of meeting a representative body of Chicago citi-

While the arrangements are not entirely completed, it is probable that President Dole will leave Chicago at 10:39 o'clock on Tuesday morning for Washington by the Baltimore and Ohio road, this company having tendered him the use of the finest car in its service.

One of the attentions most appreciated by the visiters has been the offer by Manager Stevenson, of the Long Distance Telephone Company, of the free use of its wires while in Chicago. Minister Hatch, Secretary Cridler, Lieutenant-Commander Phelps and Major Heistand were

entertained at dinner by Ferdinand W. Peck at the Auditorium Annex Palm Garden last even-

A TALK WITH PRESIDENT DOLE In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press to-day President Dole freely discussed conditions in the republic of which he is the executive head, but refused repeatedly to

talk of the Hawaiian annexation question, "I cannot go into a discussion of a matter which is before Congress now," he said. "It would be I think, discourteous. The newspaper men appreciate my position, I think, in regard to it, and have been very courteous. But there is one thing I do wish to say," the President continued, "and that is this: There is absolutely no foundation for these stories of Hawaii being menaced by Japan. There is absolutely nothing in it. We are not menaced by Japan, and we did not have a Cabinet meeting and discuss a matter of the kind referred to, either before leaving or at any time, and there is no element in our relations with Japan in the cause of my leaving. There is nothing in the relations between our country and Japan that hurried me to

"What is the sentiment in Hawaii on the anrexation question." President Dole was asked. "I really cannot answer the question exactly. It is impossible to say how many Hawaiians are in favor of it and how many are opposed to it, because no one knows. The royalists would tell you, some of them, that all Hawaiians are opposed to annexation, which is not true. But how many are opposed to it and how many are in favor of it nobody knows. The Portuguese Consul regards it as a very good prospect for the interects of the Portuguese in the Island. think the Portuguese are generally in favor of it. I think the Germans are generally in favor of it. The Englishmen are divided. Some of the strongest annexationists are English, and many of the English oppose it. The Americans, I

think, are practically a unit in favor of it." THE TROUBLE WITH JAPAN.

Mr. Dole discussed at length the social and political features of the island republic, talking interestingly of the tariff, Honolulu's municipal improvements and similar matters. In answer to a question as to what would become of the present Government should the United States refuse to annex the islands, the President said: "Well, the republic is there. I don't know

that anything will happen except that things will go on as usual. I don't see any immediate danger from possession by any other country. We have a dispute with Japan in regard to immigration, and we cannot tell exactly how it is going to come out. The Japanese claim that under an old treaty they have the right of indiscriminate immigration into our country, whether we like it or not, and we have had to

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS INCREASING. MR. DOLE REACHES CHICAGO